

NAYS—42

Alexander	DeMint	Moran
Ayotte	Enzi	Murkowski
Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hatch	Risch
Brown (MA)	Heller	Roberts
Burr	Isakson	Rubio
Chambliss	Johanns	Sessions
Coats	Johnson (WI)	Shelby
Coburn	Kyl	Snowe
Cochran	Lee	Thune
Corker	Lugar	Toomey
Cornyn	McConnell	Vitter
Crapo	Mikulski	Wicker

NOT VOTING—8

Boxer	Inouye	Leahy
Hoeven	Kirk	McCain
Inhofe	Lautenberg	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 42. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained. Under the previous order, the motion to invoke cloture on S. 3637 is withdrawn.

The majority leader.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that today, Thursday, December 13, at 1:45, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 830, 832; that there be 30 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate proceed to vote without intervening action or debate on Calendar Nos. 830 and 832, in that order, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to this matter be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 1:45 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; further that Senator SNOWE be recognized at 1 p.m. for up to 45 minutes; finally, at 1:45 p.m. the Senate proceed to executive session as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, we hope that after the first vote this afternoon we will be in a position to enter an order that we would be on—when we come back on Monday—the supplemental. We are going to come in earlier than usual. There will not be a vote until 5:30. That will likely be on a judge. But during the afternoon, there

can be a case made for the supplemental. So we hope to have a consent agreement on that within the next couple of hours.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

TRIBUTES TO DEPARTING SENATORS

SCOTT BROWN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I would like to continue the difficult task of saying goodbye to Senators who will not be with us in the next Congress. Sadly, that includes Senator SCOTT BROWN of Massachusetts.

Senator BROWN came to us already something of a political legend. In just a few short years, he leaves behind an outsized legacy. We all remember how SCOTT rose to national prominence in the election literally heard about around the world. After the death of Senator Kennedy, there was an open seat in Massachusetts and a special election to fill it. Few people even entertained the thought of a Republican winning. And for good reason. Few States are as synonymous with political liberalism.

Democrats outnumber Republicans in the State 3 to 1, and the entire congressional delegation is composed of Democrats. But supported by his wife Gail and their daughters, along with some key early allies, including our own Senator MCCAIN, SCOTT appealed to the State's political independents, ran a flawless campaign, and won. As he put it on election night, he beat the odds and the experts, and the people became the machine. I think the 2006 GMC Canyon that SCOTT drove around during the election should actually go to the Smithsonian.

We all remember that night, and, in particular, SCOTT's acceptance speech. Most people focus on what he said about his daughters, but the speech itself was a masterpiece. It perfectly summed up the political moment, and it captured something essential about SCOTT's success; that is, the notion that no politician has a right to his or her seat; that we are all here to serve our constituents.

Every day I hold this office, SCOTT said, "I will give all that is in me to serve you well and to make you proud . . . [and] most of all, I will remember that while the honor is mine, this Senate seat belongs to no one person and to no political party, and as I have said before, and you said loud and clear today, it is the people's seat."

SCOTT lived up to his promise. He captured the imagination of the entire country when he corrected David Gergen by telling him the so-called Kennedy seat was, in fact, the people's seat. He carried that message straight to Washington.

I remember SCOTT telling me in our very first meeting that I could not count on his vote, that I would have to earn it. I told him he could do whatever he pleased. While he has not been

here long, he has certainly made his mark. I have seen a lot of politicians in my day, but few have been as talented as SCOTT BROWN. He is a unique talent. I have no doubt we will see him back in Washington someday in the not too distant future.

The truth is, SCOTT's victory was not the first time he had done what others thought impossible. As a young man, he knew poverty first hand, and a broken home, and even took to shoplifting to feed himself and his sister. Yet SCOTT overcame these early challenges. As is often the case, he owes a lot of it to an adult who saw his potential early on.

In SCOTT's case, that adult was Judge Samuel Zoll. When SCOTT showed up in his chambers one day, Judge Zoll saw a troubled but decent young man who needed a friendly nudge.

"We had a long talk about [the] talent I thought he had, and I didn't want to see him squander it," Judge Zoll later recalled.

SCOTT, of course, remembers it a little differently, saying the judge "verbally kicked [his] butt."

The judge ordered SCOTT to write a 1,500-word essay about disappointing his family. After reading it, he told SCOTT he would give him a break this time, but if he ever stole anything again—anything—he would be sent to jail. Judge Zoll's lesson stuck so deeply that the two men remained friends until Judge Zoll's death last year.

SCOTT went on to be a baseball star in high school and in college, earning the nickname "Downtown Scotty Brown." That was for his accuracy with a 3-point shot. Then he went to law school, the Army National Guard, held city and State political office, where he was 1 of just 5 Republicans in a body of 40 in the State senate and then the U.S. Senate.

Senator BROWN also famously found time to do a little modeling in his youth, and it was through this work that he met his wife Gail. I have had the pleasure to get to know SCOTT and Gail well over the last 3 years. They have two daughters and make an absolutely wonderful family. I am sure Gail, Ayla, and Arianna are very proud of SCOTT and just as sad as I am to see his tenure cut short. But they should be proud of the fact that SCOTT has accomplished a lot in 3 short years in the Senate.

He led the charge to repeal a burdensome withholding tax that hurt small businesses. He crafted legislation for crowdfunding, which allowed job creators to raise startup funds for their businesses over the Internet with less redtape, and he introduced legislation to ensure that children's hospitals have access to discounts on orphan drugs that are used to treat rare diseases. All of these bills are now law.

As a 32-year member of the National Guard, Senator BROWN takes a special interest in our men and women in uniform and their families. He introduced legislation to give businesses incentives to hire veterans, who, sadly, have